

Attorney D cket No. 10559-362001  
Application No. 09/734,333  
Amendm nt dated October 28, 2003  
Reply to Office Action dated August 28, 2003

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the above-referenced application are respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3-7, 12-15 and 22-25 stand rejected under 35 USC 102 as allegedly being anticipated by Alcorn. This contention is respectfully traversed, and it is respectfully suggested that the rejection does not meet the patent office's burden of providing a prima facie showing of unpatentability. In fact, while Alcorn shows that it is known to wrap non-Java object in a Java wrapper, Alcorn shows nothing about the different aspects involving publishing information about that wrapped non-Java object with a Java object broker.

An aspect of the present invention is the recognition that Java objects can be published on a Jini application server. Various information about the Java objects is stored as part of the publication. In this way, a user can find information about the different objects that the user can use.

This has the advantage that the published Java objects can be run by any computer that supports Java; basically virtually every computer in the world. However, this still excludes many legacy applications.

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Alcorn does not show publishing the wrapped object with a broker that publishes information about Java objects. The rejection states that this is shown in column 5, lines 39-60. However, this cited portion of Alcorn talks about a client side builder and builder environment that allows building an application by connecting components in a distributed application. A distributed application might run the components among different computers that are connected together over the internet. Nowhere is there any teaching or suggestion of publishing the application with a broker. All that Alcorn teaches is that there is a distributed application, not that it is based on any broker. Therefore, claim 1 should be allowable along with the claims which depend therefrom.

Claims 4 and 5 specifies determining information about the non-Java object. Claim 5 teaches that the aspect includes keyword information that is used by the broker in research. Nowhere is there any teaching or suggestion of this feature in the cited prior art.

Claim 6 specifies searching the broker for keywords, and again this is nowhere taught or suggested by the cited prior art. The rejection states that column 5, line 47 and others talk about searching the broker. However, column 5, line 47 simply describe how a distributed object may be maintained; it

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teaches nothing about keywords and searches. Column 6, lines 60-67 again teaches keeping track of source code. Nowhere is there any teaching or suggestion of this kind of searching.

Claim 12 should be allowable for similar reasons, as it defines providing the wrapped Java object to a Java object broker. This is in no way taught or suggested by the cited prior art. The claims referring to keywords and searching should be similarly allowable for reasons discussed above.

Claim 22 has been amended to include the limitations of claim 23 therein, and claim 23 has been canceled. This claim should be allowable for reasons discussed above, specifically, there is no teaching or suggestion of automatically searching in this way.

The remaining claims stood rejected over Alcorn in view of Graham alone, or in view of Graham in view of Herrendoerfer. Again, however, these contentions are respectfully traversed. Graham admittedly teaches a Jini broker, but teaches nothing about using any non-Java application in this broker. Claim 9 specifies automatically updating information in the broker. The rejection states that Alcorn teaches updating however, as shown above, Alcorn teaches nothing about a broker, and certainly does not teach automatically updating information in the broker. Moreover, official notice is taken of the automatic update,

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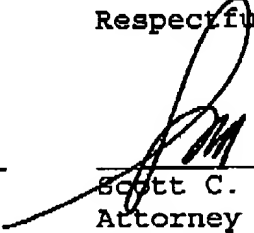
however it is respectfully suggested that nothing in the cited prior art in any way teaches or suggests that the automatic updating is of non-Java code, as now claimed. Claim 19 should be allowable for similar reasons; whether any of the cited prior art teaches updating or not, it certainly does not teach anything about automatically updating the information about a non-Java object. Each of the claims should therefore be allowable for these reasons.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, all of the claims should be in condition for allowance. A formal notice that effect is respectfully solicited.

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Respectfully submitted,

Date: 10/28/03

  
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